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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

the Cabinet Session.

No Truth in the Rumors About Why Many Republicans Desire Secretary Alger.

AFTER ARMY APPOINTMENTS NO PLEDGE VIOLATED

No especially important business was considered at today's cabinet session. Different matters pertaining to the War Departand in turn discussed by cabinet officials. Regarding affairs in Cuba the President free entry of 50,000 head of blooded cattle into the island for breeding purposes. No other kind will be admitted free of duty. raising, thereby supplying the island with better breeds of cattle than it has ever recuperate from their misfortunes.

Nothing has yet been done by the administration as to the requests of Cuban organizations that part of the free food supply be suspended and the money spent in work oxen and agricultural implements.

An Old Pensioner's Offer.

Secretary Gage told the cabinet that he had received a patriotic letter from an old soldier of the civil war. The old soldier draws a pension of \$72 a year from the government. He said he agreed so fully with the policy of the government that it was his desire to contribute 25 per cent of his pension each quarter to assist the gov-ernment in reimbursing itself for the \$20,-000,000 paid to Spain. As an evidence of good faith the writer inclosed a check for 25 per cent of his last quarter's pension money The government will not accept the money, and the check will be returned with the thanks of Secretary Gage.

Wild Rumors About Alger.

Numerous wild rumors of the impending resignation of Secretary Alger were circulated in the region of the White House during the day, but these were pronounced absurd by competent authorities. Several administration officials who have thought that it would have been wiser for the Secretary to resign, say that abuse of Gen. Alger has gone so far as to make the de-

on finance, which met at Atlantic City, was at the White House today. He said he believes that the Senate and House special committees will get together on a currency measure, and that it will pass both houses

A Place for Col. Mulford.

Senators Thurston of Nebraska and Mar tin of Virginia were at the White House today discussing army appointments with the President. Senator Thurston has arranged for the appointment of Colonel Mulford of the 1st Nebraska Regiment as a captain in the volunteer army.
It is said by Virginians in the city that
Senator Martin does not believe Governor
Tyler will enter the field as a candidate for

nator. In fact, it is said that Senator rtin is confident he will not be opposed

Commissions Desired for Them.

Representative Charles F. Joy of Missouri, accompanied by Dr. Idw. B. Clements, Col. T. J. Akins of the republican state committee, Capt. J. H. Goldman and John A. Porter of St. Louis, had an audience with the President this morning, and asked for the following appointments in the regiments now being raised: John H. Goldman, appointed as a captain, a major ity; John A. Porter, lieutenant of 6th Mil Jouri Volunteers, a captainey; James J. Mayo, captain 1st Immunes, a captainey. Clay C. McDonald, major 4th Missouri Volunteers, a majority; Theodore Schultz captain, 6th Missouri, a lieutenancy; A. J Jacobs, captain, 1st Missouri, a captaincy; Downey Milburn, lieutenant, 6th Missouri, a lieutenancy; Lieut. Arthur W. Brent of the 6th Missouri, a lieutenancy; Lieut. David M. Dodge of 2d Missouri, a lieutenancy. souri, a lieutenancy; Lieut. George Shield of the 12th United States Infantry, now at Manda, a captaincy of volunteers, and Lieut. Elliot of the 6th Missouri, a lieuten-

The President directed that the list be presented to the War Department.

Executive Clemency. The President has granted the following

Harris Bramblett, convicted in Georgia April 1, 1808, of illicit distilling and sentenced to two years in the North Carolina

prison. Thomas Hemal, convicted in the Indian territory March 10, 1808, of seiling liquor and sentenced to three years in the Onio agreement could be reached.

prison. Green Sloan, convicted in Kentucky De cember 10, 1808, of selling illicit whisky and sentenced to two years in the Ken-tucky reform school.

Buying From Subsistence Stores.

By direction of the Secretary of War the regulations of the army have been amended so as to provide that the commanding officer of a post at or near which the imme diate family of a regular or volunteer soldier who is absent abroad resides may, if the residence and other conditions of such family make it proper, grant to the head thereof permits to purchase from the supply departments at the post for cash at cost prices such quantities of fuel and subsistence stores as in his opinion may be reasonably needed for the sole use of the soiders immediate family. The total amount of subsistence stores so sold to soldiers' families will be entered by commissary in a separate item on the ab stract of sales each month.

June Customs Receipts at Havana The War Department announced today

that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were \$1,012,899.13. The total receipts for six months of 1890 are, to be exact, \$5,146,830.55. The monthly average for six months is \$857,805,89.

The Relief Delayed by Storms. A dispatch has been received at the War Department from Maj. Bradley, commanding the hospital ship Relief, now on her way from Manila to San Francisco, with 250 sick on board, dated at Yokohama, saying that the ship has been unavoidably delayed owing to heavy storms, but will delayed owing to hea sail some time today.

Portland Dukedom the Stake.

LONDON, July 11 .- The Pall Mall Ga zette says a syndicate in the city has subscribed £10,000 to prosecute the Druce claim to the dukedom of Portland, and that arrangements have been concluded for the subscription of another f10,000.

# AT THE WHITE HOUSE NEXT YEAR'S FIGHT

No Important Business Discussed at Interest Already Being Taken by the Politicians.

#### AN OLD PENSIONER'S OFFER LEADERS AND ISSUES DRAWN

a Gold Standard Law.

terest manifested at this time in the political situation with respect to the presidenment were discussed by Secretary Alger tial campaign. It is a subject of comment that now, more than a year in advance of the campaign, issues in both parties seem has decided to issue an order allowing the to be shaping so definitely and the lines of the coming battle so clearly drawn.

More than this, the direction of political events appears to be fixing the probable The object of this is to encourage stock presidential candidates. Few republicans see any other candidate in their field than Mr. McKinley. Many democrats believe known and giving the people a chance to that the logical sequence of portending events assures the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

Republicans are eagerly discussing a question which now appears to be uppermost in their political calculations-the wisdom of formally enacting into law the gold standard. Surely and steadily the drift of opinion among the leaders is in the direction of an affirmative answer. At the same time due consideration is being given the other side of the question. It is not being passed over lightly. It is, however, being outweighed in the balance by the opposing judgment of the leaders. Protection to Financial and Vested

Interests. Aside from the mere political advantage which the republicans believe they will gain from espousing the cause of the gold standard in a battle against free silver is another consideration. It is the protection to the financial and vested interests of the country which such enactment would af-

ford and which the republicans believe it is their duty to give.

It is pointed out by republicans of promi-nence who discuss this subject, that all contingencies should be provided against. Suppose, they say, that Mr. Bryan should be elected, a most remote contingency in their minds; but nothing is impossible in American politics. With the republicans it control of the Senate for several years to Alger has gone so far as to make sire almost unanimous that he remain in his present position. Supporters of Secretary Alger say that the Secretary is gaining friends in Michigan every day by what they term "abuse," and declare that he has been greatly strengthened in the last few days.

A Currency Bill to Pass.

A Currency Bill to Pass.

Come, a passed. But a Bryanite secretary passed. The absence of a law to the contrary could redeem coin certificates in silver. The result, from the republican standpoint, would be disastrous to the country. Therefore, it might be wise to provide in the new currency bill against such a possibility.

The political advantage which the republical advantage which the republical advantage from an explicit

The political advantage which the republicans expect to derive from an explicit lectaration for the gold standard, as has been pointed out heretofore, would come from the ensuing surety that Mr. Bryan would be the democratic candidate. The republican leaders want him to head the opposing forces on his old platform. .

Effect of an Eastern Candidate.

There is no denying the fact that the republicans would view with uneasiness the candidacy of an eastern man, say Mr. Gorman. They feel that the platform upon which ne would stand would be a modifica tion of the Chicago platform, so skillfully and sophistically modified as possibly to promise the adherence of a large propor-tion of the silver wing of the party while unifying the forces in the east. not contemplate with equanimity even the possibility of such a reunion of democracy It would necessitate a repetition of the great fight of 1896, and the republicans are not looking for a renewal of that notable

Republicans in discussing the proposition formally enact into law the gold stand ard repel the intimation that such action would be a reversal of the position assumed by the party in the national platform of On the contrary, they say, it would out be emphasizing their attitude

"We are therefore," said the financial plank of that piatform, "opposed to the free coinage of silver except by interna-tional agreement with the leading com-mercial nations of the world, which we oledge ourselves to promote, and until uch agreement can be obtained the exsting gold standard must be preserved."

Where is the Departure? There was a declaration by the party if

s pointed out, that the gold standard exsts and is in practice. If it is necessary they ask, to put that declaration into the law as well as the platform, where is the departure? Another section of that platform declar-

ed "We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country." It is argued that enacting the gold standard would be but clinching this proposition and

making it effective in law.

Republican leaders say that enactment
of the gold standard need not be construed
as formal alandonment by the party of the principle of bimetallism enunciated in the platform. It was made contingent the principle of bimetatism enunciated in the platform. It was made contingent upon the participation of the nations of the globe, and could be put into operation by a change of the law at any time an

## GROUNDLESS CONJECTURE.

The Report That Canadian Police Are to Be Sent Into Disputed Territory.

The report that Canadian mounted police are to be sent into the Porcupine country, which is now claimed by both the United States and Canada, is dismissed at the British embassy as groundless conjecture, and it is said no intimation of such a move has been received.

The State Department attaches no credit to the story. It is pointed out that our government withheld a garrison from Pyramid harbor in that section at the simple suggestion from the British authorities that it would tend to prevent trouble if armed forces were kept out of the territory. To country now, therefore, might easily be regarded as an act of had fouth garded as an act of bad faith, of which the British government could not for a moment be regarded as guilty. It is true that some lice may have gone in to apprehend some maletactor or to maintain order, but it is not conceivable to the authorities that a permanent force is to be maintained in the

### THE PRESIDENT'S CONDOLENCE. Message to the Czar in Regard to the

Porcupine district.

Grand Duke's Death. Ambassador Tower, at St. Petersburg having cabled the State Department that Grand Duke George Czarovitch died of hemorrhage yesterday at Abbas Touman the President sent the following cable mes sage today:

To His Imperial Majesty, -Czar of Russia, St. Petersburg:

"I tender to your majesty in my own name and in behalf of the American peo-ple sincere condolences by reason of the affliction that has befallen your majesty and the Russian nation in the death of your brother, his imperial highness, the Grand Duke George.

"(Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY."



Uncle Sam: "Drat that spoiled youngster! If my good friend, his father, won't discipline him, some one else will have to do it, even if a neighborhood row results."

a Judge.

Mr. Davis' Friends Look for a Change in the Situation-Possible Withdrawal of Two Men.

From what can be learned about the city hall today the general understanding is that there are now only four possibilities for appointment to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the Dis trict of Columbia from the local bar. The attorneys mentioned in this connection are Messrs. Andrew B. Duvall, Henry E. Davis. Job Barnard and Tailmadge A. Lambert. As was the case yesterday afternoon, the probabilities seem to be that Mr. Duvail just at present is more likely than the others to be named by the President to succeed Justice Cox. So-called inside information is said to substantiate the public

reasoning in this regard. But it is predicted by the friends of Mr. Davis that a turn in the tide is imminent and will materialize within a few hours. They believe that Mr. Carusi and Mr. Mat-tingly, appreciating the fact that the President is desirous of appointing a man dent is desirous of appointing a man younger in years than they, will formally withdraw from the field of candidates. Such action on the part of Mr. Carusi, it is pointed out, would leave Mr. Davis free, and with all honor, to announce that he would accept the appointment should the

President see fit to tender it to him.

Although the United States attorney continues to insist that his name shall not be considered, so long as Mr. Carusi is offinally open to the appointment, his friends feel conndent that with the withgrawal of Mr. Carusi, Mr. Davis would consent to figure as a candidate.

The fact that Mr. Davis has been loyal to Mr. Carusi, so his friends say, is no eason why they should not be Mr. Davis, nor should it keep him from eceiving the appointment should the maority of his colleagues desire that should accept the place. In the event that Mr. Mattingly and Mr. Carusi withdraw it is hoped by the friends of Mr. Davis that he will accede to their views and openly

It is stated that a number of public men It is stated that a minute the president and urged the appointment of Mr. T. A. Lambert, and that a delegation of Mr. T. A. Lambert, and that a delegation in his interest will call at the White House on Thursday.

In repry to the declaration that a repub-

lican President should fill the existing vacancy by appointing a republican, the fol-lowing reasons are given by a supporter of one of the candidates why a democra-should receive the office: It has been the custom to have a good representation from both political parties on the local bench; the last appointment, that of Justice Clabaugh, was a republican and from outside the District; the District Supreme Court at present is said to have only two democrats among its members, Chief Justice Bingham and Justice Bradley; Justice Con was a democrat, a District man and was appointed by a republican President, Hayes; the next resignation, in all probability, will be that of Chief Justice Bingham, who is an Ohio man, thus reducing the demo cratic representation, and to succeed Justice Bingham the President will desire to appoint an Ohio man who is a

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

landing Place to Be Directly in Front of the American Buildings.

Commander Baker, who is chief assistant in the engineer's department of the American commission to Paris, has arrived in Washington. He says that the new landing place on the Seine which has been secured by Mr. Peck will be located directly in front of the American buildings. The purpose is to run a line of steamers carrying the American flag from the American build. ings to Charenton, a distance of about seven miles. A model American street railway will run from Charenton to Brussels so that passengers may travel by either water or rail on American lines.

Reform School Boy Pardoned. William Emerson, who pleaded guilty in 1896 of robbery in the Indian territory and was sentenced to serve five years in the District of Columbia reform school, has been pardoned by the President. He has developed consumption, and the physicians at the reform school advise that he be pardoned both for his own sake and also to avoid the danger of infecting other boys. Emerson is seventeen years old.

FOUR NAMES MENTIONED ALL GETTING INTO LINE INJURIES TO THE IOWA

From These the President Will Likely Choose Ohio Democratic Newspapers Favoring John | Engineers Find the Warship's Furnaces R. McLean's Nomination.

> A Former Radical Opponent of His Serious Injury Probably Averted by Uses Two Columns in Editorial Indorsement.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 11 .- One by one the democratic newspapers of the state are dropping into the ranks of those that are favoring the nomination of John R. Mc-Lean for governor. Even the old anti-McLean democratic press is falling in line now, showing that they have inside information as to what will be the result of the democratic state convention and are "gerting in out of the wet." The Zanesville Signal, long a radical anti-McLean democratic organ, urged McLean's nomination in a two-column editorial last night. McLean's paper, the Enquirer, publishes these favorable mention without com-

EVENTS AT THE HAGUE. Drafts of Treaties and Protocols Ex-

pected in a Week. In the course of a week the State Department expects to receive by mail the

full reports of all that has been accomplished at The Hague conference. This will include the formal draft of the treaties and protocols which the United States government is expected to accept. The department has been supplied from time to time with a brief cable report from Ambassador White of the progress being made, and supplemented as these have been by copious and accurate newspaper reports of the proceedings, it has satisfied itself that the conventions and protocols are acceptable. Therefore they will be promptly signed and returned to the American delegation at The Hague. Of course, these will be treaties in the full sense of the term, and must be submitted to the Senate at the

next session of Congress.

The most important subjects covered up to date relate to the extension of the func tions of the Red Cross and certain amend-ments of the rules of warfare and the treatment of captives in time of war, at sea and ashore. The arbitration scheme is not yet embodied in treaty form, and there is great doubt whether it will take that shape.

WILL LEAVE THURSDAY. The German Ambassador Has Made

His Farewell Call on Secretary Hay.

Ambassador Von Holleben of Germany has made his farewell call on Secretary Hay, and will leave here Thursday for New York, whence he takes the steamer for home. In New York he will meet Herr Mumm, who is to be German charge this summer during the ambassador's absence, and confer with him upon the work ahead. This may involve such important considerations relating to a reciprocity treaty that

the ambassador may come back for a day or two. Little is known of Herr Mumm's instructions, although the belief has been that he would have authority to take up the German reciprocity negotiations, which have made but little progress of late. Movements of Naval Wessels. The Machias has arrived at Pensacola, convoying the Potomac and Piscataqua,

which had the dry dock in tow. The department will take steps to put this dock in place at once for service. The Dolphin, with Assistant Secretary Allen aboard, has sailed from Newport for Boston The Annapolis has sailed from Tompkinsville for West Point.

The Wilmington has sailed from Santos The Chicago has arrived at Cape Town.

Allowance for Sick Soldiers. The orders issued last summer which allowed 60 cents a day per man for soldiers undergoing hospital treatment have been revoked, and an order allowing 40 cents per man per day from the appropriation for subsistence of the army is granted. Medical officers are authorized to call upon a subsistence officer for such articles of diet as may be required for patients too sick to use the regular hospital ration, these articles to be taken out of the al-lowance of 40 cents per day.

Nearly Burned Out-

the Timely Discovery-Being Repaired in Puget Sound.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11 .- The engineers of the battle ship Iowa, now in dry dock, discovered serious injuries to her furnaces when making a final overhauling. According to reliable information two o the furnaces were found so nearly burned out that another attempt to fire them up would have caused them to break down entirely and might have caused serious injury to the ship. The defect was not discovered when the ship first went into dry ock. Her engineer came to Seattle at onc and placed an order with a local foundry for the pieces necessary to make the re-pairs. It will take some fifteen days to make the needed repairs. Her long run from New York to San Francisco is said to have caused the Iowa's trouble.

MORE VOLUNTEER OFFICERS. A Number of Appointments Made by the President.

The President today made the following additional appointments in the volunteer establishment:

To be majors-David B. Case, formerly colonel, 4th Pennsylvania Volunteers: John Biddle Porter, formerly of the 2d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

To be captains-Jacob C. R. Peabody, for merly captain, 8th Massachusetts Volunteers; Charles S. Campbell, formerly adjutant, 2d Pennsylvania; Edwin J. Griffith, formerly captain, 3d Missouri Volunteer Infantry; Guy V. Henry, jr., formerly second lieutenant, 2d Cavalry; Frank H. Peck formerly captain, 9th New York Volunteer Infantry; W. G. Schreiber, formerly lieutenant colonel, 7th California Volunteers: Edmund G. Shields, formerly captain, 3d Texas Volunteer Infantry; Charles P. Stivers, formerly sergeant, 1st Ohio Cavalry; L. C. Scherer, formerly first lieutenant, 4th Cavalry.
To be first lieutenants—Grant Gillespie

formerly first fleutenants—Grant Gillespie, formerly first fleutenant, 6th Missouri Volunteer Infantry; Alfred Hasbrouck, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly first fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, formerly fleutenant, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P. Rucker, 201st New York Volunteers; Lindsey P Heuterant, 4th Texas Volunteer Infantry; Albert C. Thompson, jr., served on staff of General Wheaton, Spanish war; William H. Plummer, formerly second lleutenant, 2d Massachusetts Volunteers.

2d Massachusetts Volunteers. To be second lieutenants—Charles U. Bear, formerly lieutenant, 1st Illinois Cav alry; Richard H. Brewer, formerly enlisted man Volunteers; William H. Clopton, fr., formerly first licutenant, 6th Missouri Volunteer Infantry; Daniel Hyman, formerly sergeant, Company B, 19th United States Infantry; Charles L. Willard, formerly sergeant, 1st Texas Volunteer Infantry.

To be second lieutenants—Joseph W Avery, formerly quartermaster sergeant Company C, 2d North Carolina Volunteer

nfantry; Homer B. Grant, formerly first ieutenant, 5th Massachusetts Volunteers. YELLOW FEVER AT SANTIAGO. No New Cases in Camp in the Last

Three Days. Surgeon General Sternberg received two cable messages this morning from Major O'Reilly, chief surgeon at Havana. In the first he said: "Havard at Santiago telegraphs revised

list today, showing 122 cases with 24 deaths, including four officers-Fabricius, Clenden in, McLaughlin and Heatwole; also twenty civilian cases and five deaths. No cases in camp in last three days. Headquarters or dered to interior." The other dispatch reports two additional cases of yellow fever at Manzanillo, making five in all at that place.

Not Concerned Over the Revolt. The imminence of a revolution in Guatemala does not cause much serious concern among officials here, as they have come to regard revolutions in South and Central America as quite too common to be a cause of apprehension. In this connection a prominent foreign official said today that on the invitations issued by a foreign min-ister stationed at one of the South Amer-ican capitals was printed the wise precau-tion: "To be postponed in case of revoluBOTH SIDES OF IT SAME SAD STORY

Tale of Gold Seeking.

Glimpses of Klondike Realities Only Slight Damage Inflicted on From Recent Reports.

BIG OUTPUT EXPECTED CIGARETTES STARTED IT

VICTORIA, B. C., July 11.-The steamer Queen arrived home with 350 passengers. excursionists, returning miners from Dawson, some disappointed prospectors from Atlin and gold variously estimated at from \$350,000 to \$1,000,000. The captain is authority for the latter amount, the passengers placing the treasure at almost any sum between the two figures given. The Queen Rosie Silver, her daughter, six years old, left Juneau Saturday at 7 a.m., making the trip to Victoria in the quick time of sixty-five hours.

Among the wealthiest men from Dawson is John Wilkinson of San Francisco, who brings 200 pounds of gold dust from El Dorado and Bonanza. S. T. Hill, a mining expert from South Africa, returned after making a flying trip to Dawson. He brought out \$10,000 in dust.

Representative Payne and Party. Among the passengers are Representative S. E. Payne, son and daughter; Repre-

sentative and Mrs. Dalzell, Representative and Mrs. Hull, Representative and Mrs. G. W. Steele and Representative John P. Heatwole, who have made the round trip. Representative Payne expresses himself immensely delighted with the trip. He says although he had not much time to investigate he has taken some opportunity to inquire into the Alaska boundary question to enable him to form a more correct opinion

enable him to form a more correct opinion on that vexed question.

Representative Hull says every man in both houses of Congress should make a trip to Alaska, the boundless possibilities of which much impressed him. The party are enthusiastic about their reception all along the line

Big Output Estimated. SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.-Several vessels are now due from Alaska. Among them are the Roanoke and Alliance of this

city and the Garonne of Victoria, B. C. Unusual interest attaches to their arrival for the reason that late advices from Dawson by way of the Upper Yukon river indicate that they will bring a large amount of gold dust. The total amount is estimated all the way from two to five millions.

In addition to the gold, it is expected they will bring definite and detailed information from the newly discovered Cape Nome and Golofin bay district.

Latest News From Dawson. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11 .- Mail advices received in this city yesterday from Dawson bring advices up to June 20, being the latest news received from that point. A

letter from Dawson says: "The conditions here are quite satisfactory, and the output will be larger than at first predicted, though it will be impossible to obtain a correct estimate because of the number who leave the place, packing dust in grips, carpet bags, sacks, boxes, tin cans and in many other ways, and no one knows

what becomes of them. "There is quite a stampede from here and other points toward Cape Nome and Golofin bay. The first steamer for the lower river left Dawson June 12, and steamers have sailed each day since, carrying full

loads of passengers. He Came Home to Die.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 11.-M. Fleming of Philadelphia, who arrived here last night from Port Wrangel, Alaska, on the steame Rosalina, is a living witness to the suffer-Gen. Davis, at San Juan de Porto Rico, reing of the prospectors who rushed to the ports that Private Frank Blake, Company Yukon gold fields over the Edmonton route. A, 11ta Infantry, died at Ponce yesterday Mr. Fleming had gone through great physical and mental suffering. attacks of fever, scurvy, pneamonia and drepsy have left him in a critical condition

both physically and mentally.

After all his suffer gs in the north he has returned to civilization to die. At a late hour last night he was unable to leave the steamer. His mental condition was such that he could not tell a connected story of

From his rambling sentences it is learned that in February, 1898, he started for Daw-son from Calgary with a party of fourteen which was made up at Calgary. The party had eighty horses, and it was captained by John Mason, an old Californian. Mason was drowned in the Nelson river. A Bulgarian named Walley was accidentally sho garian hamed waney was accurately said and killed by a Frenchman at Heil Gate, on the lower Llard-river. Three of the party died at Damez lake of scurvy. Fleming could not recall the names, neither the give the names of any of the party. surviving members cut a trail through the underbrush. For four months they lived on short rations. Nearly all of their horses died and much of their equipment was lost.

TEACHERS WELCOMED.

Washingtonians Arrive at the Na tional Educational Convention.

At Los Angeles, Cal., last night ther were 8,000 teachers in the city, and it was expected that at the opening session of the International Educational Association convention today this number would be reinforced by large delegations from the east and one or two middle states. The specia from Chicago will arrive tomorrow. The New York delegates have telegraphed ahead that eighty rooms have been reserved for

At 8 o'clock last night 10,000 incandescent and 500 arc lights simultaneously flashed a welcome to the multitudes that lined the principal streets.

The park upon which the pavilion faces and where the general sessions of the con vention will be held was made as bright as

tomorrow it will be carried on in specialized form.

In a telegram to The Evening Star las night Superintendent W. B. Powell of the District public schools announced: "Party arrived safe and well, without ac-

Personal Mention.

cident, on practically schedule time.

Gen. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry leave to morrow for New York city, where, on engagement, Mrs. Henry will on Thursday make an address before a body of merchants (of which ex-Mayor Strong is president) on the subject of "Woman's Work in Porto Rico; the Uplifting of Women and Children to an American Standard." Mrs. Henry is president of the Colonial Aid So ciety, with its headquarters in New York

city.

Mr. R. A. Dinsmore has returned from Toronto, Canada, where he attended the annual convention of the Supreme Lodge, I. O. G. T., as the representative from the Grand Lodge of the order in the District

Rev. J. S. Heisse, pastor of Wesley Chap-el, has gone to Eaglesmere, Pa., to spend the summer. His family went several

Additional Chapters in the Thrilling | Fire in a Crowded Tenement With

THE STAR BY MAIL

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at

this office, in person or by letter.

Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Sub-

scribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

the Usual Result. SOME SUCCEED, WHILE OTHERS SUFFER FIVE PERSONS FATALLY INJURED

the Premises.

NEW YORK. July 11 .- Fire in a crowded five-story tenement in Monroe street early today resulted in fatal injuries to five persons and the overcoming by smoke of eight others. The fatally injured are as follower Mrs. Rebecca Basek; Rose Basek, her daughter, twelve years old, inhaled fire; Mrs. Tillie Silver, burned on head and body; burned on head and body; Sam London, who boarded with the Silver family, burned

on head and body and inhaled flames. Those who were severely injured, but will probably recover, are: Harris Basek, an expressman, severely burned about the arms, face and legs; his five children. Becky, aged seventeen, overcome by smoke; Pau-ine, aged fifteen, overcome by smoke; Pau-ine, aged fourteen, overcome by smoke; Han-nah, aged fourteen, overcome by smoke; Katie, three, unconscious from smoke; Ade, eight days old, suffering slightly from smoke; Harris Silver, tallor, names and arms burned and harr singed; Time silver, aged four, overcome by smoke.

Sixteen Families in the Rouse. The fire started in the apariments of Max

Press, a coat operator, who lived with his family and a boarder named sacob Kaplan on the fourth floor. All of this irousehold escaped. There were sixteen tamilies in the

It could not be determined just how the fire started. Press admitted going to bed, leaving the lamp burning, and trul he and his boarder, Kopian, were strongly eggarettes, and the memen actieve that the men must have gone to skeep with 1g ued eigarnites in their mouths. ettes in their mouths, and that the budding caught fire. Press hair was singled by the flames. The gamage is slight.

UPRISING EMPECTED.

Advices From Guatemala Confirm Reports of Probable Crisis.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.-Mai. advices from Guatemala confirm the reports of an approaching crisis in the Central American republic. That the dissatisfaction will lead to a revolution against the administration of President Cabrera seems hardly likely, in view of the fact that there is no money in the country to organize anything approaching a formidable insurrection. Uprisings in the cities are, however, expected, and while they may not result in Cabrera's downfall. they will cause great loss to invested capi-

tal. It is by no means unlikely that foreign governments, especially the United States and Germany, and possibly England, may

e called upon to interfere, if they have not oeen requested to do so aiready.

Numerous tales of political prisoners being shot to death by their guards acting under his orders are being circulated. It is said that five thousand refugees in Salvador and as many more in Mexico and Honduras are ready to take up arms

DEATHS AMONG THE TROOPS.

against Cabrera

Reports From Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Several telegrams were received at the War Department this morning announcing easualties among United States troops.

of acute dysentery. Gen. Brooke, at Havana, reports the death of Michael J. Tierney, Company H, 5th Infantry, from acute alcoholism, and the death of Thomas Kilikelly, Company C.

5th Infantry, from yellow fever, both at Guantanamo. Gen. Otis, at Manila, reports the following deaths since last weekly report: Ty-phoid fever-July 2, Charles N. Wilseck, G. phoid fever—July 2, Charles N. Wilseck, G. Ist Wyoming Infantry; 5th, Edward Wel-don, K. 14th Infantry; William Miller, K., don, K. 14th Infantry; William Miller, K., 4th Infantry; 6th, Ermer Stevens, G. 12th Infantry. Dyesentery—July 4, William H. Hill, Hospital Corps; 5th, Thomas W. Petro, M. 4th Infantry. Drowned—July 4, Charles Hyatt, sergennt, E, 4th Cavalry.

WORK ON THE BIG TUNNEL.

Col. Miller Reports That Stendy Prog-

ress is Being Made in Repairing It. Colonel A. M. Miller, the engineer offices in charge of the Washington aqueduct, reports that steady progress is being made in the repair of the aqueduct tunnel with a view to increasing the water supply of the District. The present operations include trimming the tunnel, excavating stone and muck, repairing the old lining and building the new lining. That portion of the tunnel under Rock creek is being lined with iron plates. Since the work began in September, 1898, 5,917 feet of trimming have been done, 20,599 feet of track laid, 29,502 cubic yards of material removed, 64% cords of

timber removed from the back of the old

arch, about 1,450 feet of the invert and

side wall of the new brick lining laid, 442

feet of invert placed in the old lining; 440 feet of the old lining repaired; 943 cubic yards of concrete put in place, 1,573 cubic yards of rubble masonry in place in the old arch and 1,236 cubic yards of same in the new arch and 25 rings of iron lining. The condition of the water served to the people of the District of Columbia during the past month was as follows: Very tur-bid 14 days, turbid 3 days, slightly turbid 2 days and clear 11 days. The condition and waste of water for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock a.m., June 22, amounted to 50,079,855 gallons. Not includ-ing the time when the water was lowered for the purpose of measuring the consump-tion, the water at the distributing resertion, the water at the distributing reservoir varied during the past month between 145.95 and 145.70 above the datum plane. Colonel Miller says that he is continuing the experiments with filters at the aqueduct office and will analyze the effect of filtration during the present month. An nitration during the present month. An experimental sand filter has been established at the aqueduct office, and the New York Manufacturing Company's filter is also in operation. A bacteriological assistant has been employed and a bacteriological laboratory installed in the basement of the aqueduct office. These experiments are to be used partly as a basis for a report to Congress on the feasibility and propriety of the filtration of the Potomac water used by the city of Washington.

Secretary to Mr. Bristow.

by the city of Washington.

Charles A. Conrard of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been appointed private secretary to Mr. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general. He succeeds Merritt O. Chance. weeks ago.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau, has returned to the city after an absence of several weeks in Ohio.

whose promotion to be chief clerk of the bureau was recently announced. Mr. Contact was formerly stenographer to the fourth assistant.